

TRADE CIRCLES FEAR REPRISALS

Misgivings Felt In England Over The Blacklist

With U. S. Concerned, Government- al Redress May Be Sought

London, July 24.—Financial circles fear what they term "extra legal reprisals," as a sequel to the reception in the United States of the publication of the statutory blacklist of American firms.

Some firms in this city, which have been doing their American business through firms on the prohibited list and now are compelled to make other arrangements, have already received hints that they may have some trouble in obtaining substitutes, as their former correspondents are said to have threatened to boycott any other American firm taking over the business.

Some weeks ago, according to reports prevailing in the city, certain neutral traders formed an international union for mutual action against various economic measures of the belligerents likely to affect their trading interests. The small neutral nations, which have been on the blacklist for some time, are said to have been awaiting a lead from the United States, which they considered as not inclined to become active as long as its traders suffered only from the operations of a vaguely defined subversive blacklist.

With America included in the blacklist, however, it is expected in the circles affected that the international traders' organization now will develop activity, not only in seeking governmental redress but in commercial reprisals.

Sweden, which is the only neutral thus far to adopt any official reprisal against the economic measures of the belligerents, is reported especially ac-

tive in support of the league of neutral traders.

Notwithstanding its commercial size, the United States has one of the smallest groups on the blacklist. The large Asiatic list contains the names of a considerable number of Japanese firms, while other firms of allied nationalities appear on various European, South American and North American lists.

POLICE INVESTIGATING THE BOMB OUTRAGE

Death List Remains at Six, With Two Score Injured.

San Francisco, July 24.—A day spent in shadowing anarchist headquarters and investigating rumors has brought to the police no tangible trace of the culprit who vented his feeling against national defense by timing a suit case bomb and leaving it on a crowded downtown corner to explode and kill six and wound more than two score spectators and participants in San Francisco's preparedness parade.

The death list remains at six, although Thomas H. Turnbull, former manager of the Family club of this city, who suffered a fractured skull, lies at the Central Emergency hospital with little chance for recovery.

Of the score or more who were taken to the hospital, all but Turnbull had been removed to their homes or other hospitals.

An advertisement offering \$1,000, which will "be paid any way you want it for the tip that will secure the arrest and conviction of the parties responsible for the bomb," was inserted in local papers by Ben F. Lamborne of Alameda, brother of L. H. Lamborne, one of the dead.

Souvenir hunters picked up, blocks from the scene of the explosion, additional bits of marble, stone, glass and pipe which, with nails, formed the contents of the deadly suit case. Scars were found on buildings, some two blocks away, which were made by flying missiles.

Both the Grand Army of the Republic and the First California Volunteers, which were lining up on Stewart street, a few feet from the bomb, suffered in loss of members by the explosion. Dr. George L. Painter, one of the California volunteers, and Adam Fox, a seventy-year-old civil war veteran, died of their injuries.

WALK IN SLEEP FATAL

Cleveland, July 24.—Miss Carrie Goodman, ten years a school teacher and of a well known East Cleveland family, walked in her sleep and was hit by a train. At dawn the fireman of another train saw an object in white lying beside the track. The train stopped and the fireman found the mangled body of the woman, its clothing in shreds.

SPANISH-AMERICAN VETS IN ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

Cedar Point, O., July 24.—Ohio Spanish-American War Veterans inaugurated their encampment here with a salute to the flag at sunrise. Throughout the day members of the departmental organization arrived and registered. The attendance, according to Captain Ben F. Atkinson of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' home, chairman of the committee on arrangements, promises to break all records. A public memorial was held in the Auditorium. Rev. F. G. Mitchell, chaplain of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' home, delivered the memorial address. Department Adjutant L. E. Peterson of Cincinnati and Mrs. Edna D. Holloway of Akron, secretary of

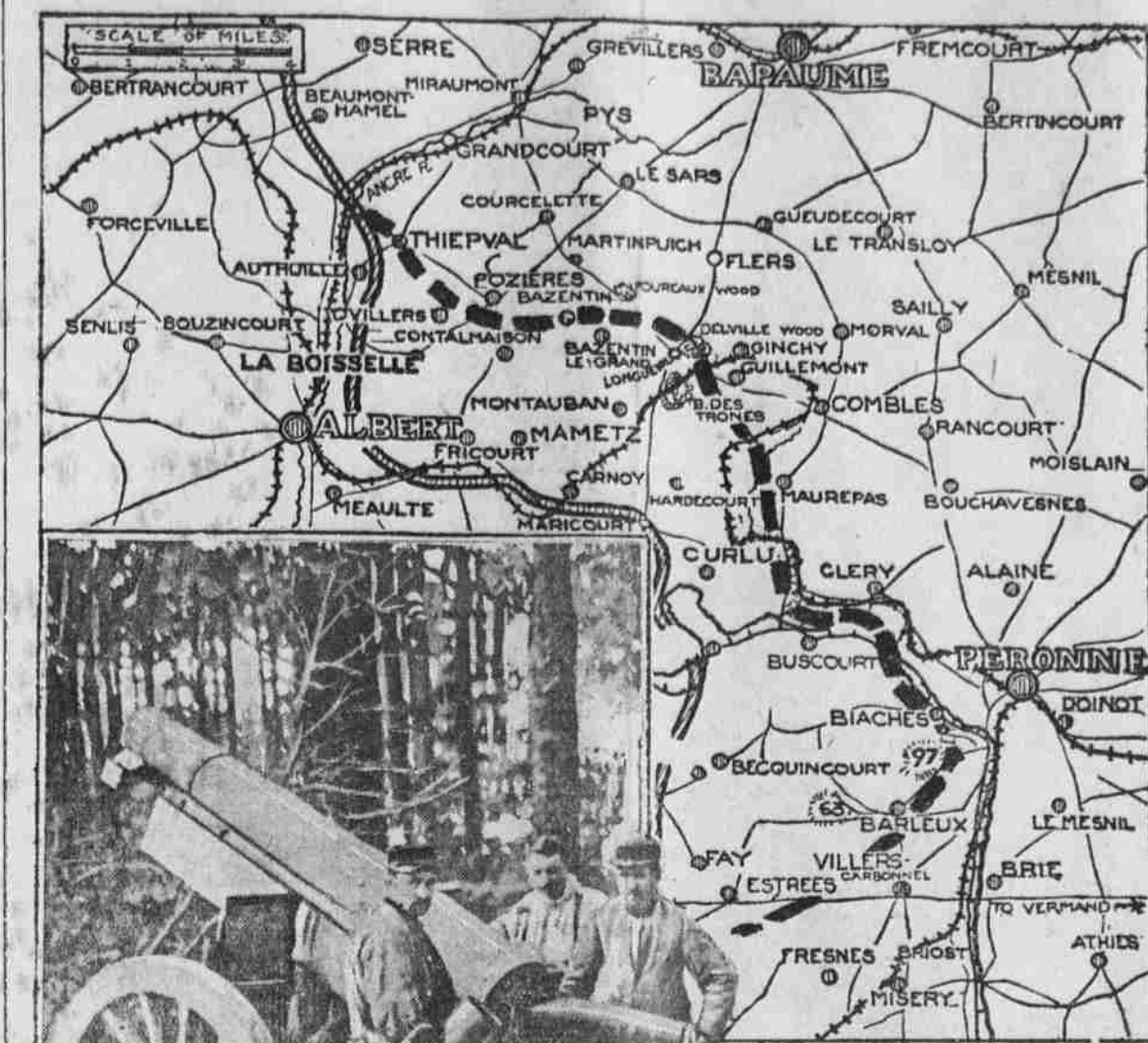
the Woman's Auxiliary, were other participants.

Today's sessions were devoted to a series of conferences and discussions and ritualistic work. This evening the annual encampment banquet will be held. The banquet will be followed by the annual military ball.

Deutschland Still at Baltimore.

Baltimore, July 24.—The only thing that can be affirmed of the submarine merchantman Deutschland is that she is alongside a pier in the Patuxent river, where she was berthed fourteen days ago, when she completed her voyage from Germany. It was officially stated that clearance papers as yet have not been filed.

FRENCH DRUM AND CURTAIN FIRE HERALDS FURTHER DRIVE BY ALLIES



FRENCH HEAVY GUN AND MAP OF FRANCO-BRITISH ADVANCE

As a result of recent slight gains the British held the line from Thiepval southward to Longueval, shown in the upper portion of the accompanying map. Their line joined the French line northeast of Hardecourt, about the center of the map. The double line is the old battle front before the Franco-British advance. The British are trying to reach Bapaume, and the French immediate objective is Peronne, both important railroad and road centers. The French now command the railroad from Comblès to Clerly, leading to Peronne, and have overrun a wide stretch of German first line trenches.

MILLIONS APPROPRIATED IN AMENDED ARMY BILL

Washington, July 24.—Millions of dollars in appropriations, provided in the army bill in anticipation of a Mexican campaign, were voted out of the measure in the senate on recommendation of the military committee and Chairman Chamberlain's declaration that there now seemed little likelihood of a conflict and that the possi-

bility of the national guard crossing the border seemed remote. More than \$36,000,000 provided for foreign service pay, maintenance, transportation and other expenses for an army allied on a campaign were lopped off the \$300,000,000 bill and it was said that more reductions might be made as consideration of the measure progressed.

SHOOTS WIFE AND SELF

Dayton, July 24.—Jacob Brutsch shot and killed his wife at their home here and then sent a bullet into his own head, dying soon thereafter. Domestic troubles are said to have been at the bottom of the double tragedy.

FIVE HURT IN COLLISION

Kenton, O., July 24.—Ray Casper was seriously injured about the head and four other men were badly hurt here when the automobile in which they were riding crashed head-on with a heavy auto truck, demolishing the car and pinning the occupants beneath the wreckage.

DROWNED IN POOL

Columbus, July 24.—While hundreds of bathers lined the curb of the big swimming pool at Indianola park, Trivun Roubich, twenty, an Austrian, lay lifeless at the bottom of the pool in eight feet of water. He was a blacksmith helper. He had gone in bathing soon after eating a hearty meal and it is believed was seized quickly with indigestion and heart failure.

PROTEST BY MARION CO.

Marion, O., July 24.—Strong protest is made by the Marion county commissioners in a resolution adopted against the Franklin county conservancy district's plans to erect dams in Marion county, which it is said would cause great damage during high water at Waldo and Green Camp.

HUGHES NOT ENDORSED

Syracuse, N. Y., July 24.—The meeting of the Progressive state committee adjourned without carrying out the plan favored by Horace S. Wilkinson and George W. Perkins, of Indiana, Charles E. Hughes for the presidency of the United States. The adjournment was made without date, and with the understanding that there would be no other meeting of the Progressive state committee this year.

MARKET DECREASE NOTED

In the Number of New Cases of Infantile Paralysis.

New York, July 24.—A marked decline in the infantile paralysis epidemic was reported by the board of health, the figures being 115 new cases and 23 deaths, as compared with 135 new cases and 39 deaths for the preceding 24-hour period. Brooklyn, which has been the scene of the greatest ravages of the disease, showed the largest decrease in new cases.

Health officials have met much opposition in the poorer sections of the city, where mothers and fathers contest removal of their children to hospitals, where they may be better cared for and by isolation aid in preventing the spread of the plague.

Widow and Children Get Estate.

Oshkosh, Wis., July 24.—Charles H. Smith of Neenah, Wis., disposing of an estate estimated to be worth between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000, was filed in the probate court here. The widow and three children are the principal beneficiaries. Mrs. Smith's son by a previous marriage is given \$25,000. The decedent's children will not attain direct control of their inheritance until each is thirty years of age.

Report Branded as False.

Berlin, July 24.—The British report that the German dreadnoughts Kaiser and Kron Prinz were torpedoed and sunk in the Jutland naval fight is absolutely untrue.

BRITISH LAUNCH FRESH ATTACK

Fighting Again Raging Fiercely In the Somme Sector.

GERMAN ONSLAUGHTS BLOCKED

Von Hindenburg's Line Reported Cut at Several Points by Kuropatkin's Men, Who Have Penetrated a Distance of Five Miles—Austrians Withdrawing Toward the Main Ridge of the Carpathians.

London, July 24.—In the Somme sector the British launched a new attack on the whole line from Pozieres to Guillemont, and the fact that General Haig has been able to resume the offensive so soon after the unsuccessful German counter attacks of last week, in which very strong German forces were brought forward, is regarded as a good augury.

The fighting has been of the fiercest character, the Germans working with their utmost strength to prevent the British from advancing to their third line positions. But when the last reports left headquarters in France the Australians had firmly established themselves astride the road in the direction of Bapaume, while at Guillemont and Longueval fortunes fluctuated, both places changing hands several times.

Berlin is at variance with the British communication, declaring that along the entire line the attacks of the British were fruitless and that they suffered heavy casualties. Around Pozieres and the Fourneau wood the combats came to grips in hand-to-hand fighting.

The German counter attacks recently delivered against the French front have proved equally unsuccessful, and the entente allies now are fighting slowly in the direction of Comblès, which is only two miles distant from Guillemont.

According to reliable estimates, the British and French together have captured since July 1 more than 26,000 prisoners, 140 guns and hundreds of machine guns.

From the eastern frontier come further reports of continued Russian successes. General Kuropatkin has cut Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's line at several points and, according to an unofficial report, has penetrated a distance of five miles.

At the other extremity of the long line the Austrians officially admit their withdrawal toward the main ridge of the Carpathians and the Russians are within four miles of the Hungarian frontier, moving toward Maramaros Sziget.

There is no further official news of General Sakharoff's operations, but, according to unofficial accounts, he is on the point of entering northeast Galicia. General Boehm-Ermolli and General Bothmer being outflanked both north and south. General Sakharoff's forces are supposed to be working in the direction of Brody and Sokal.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, July 24.
Cattle—Shorthorn, \$8.00; butchers, \$7.00; 50; heifers, \$6.50; cows, \$4.00; 50; bulls, \$5.00; 50; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00; 110; calves, \$4.00; 10; 40; Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$10.00; 10; 40; Yorkers, \$9.00; 10; 35; pigs, \$8.00; 10; 35; stags, \$6.00; 10; 35; Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$5.00; 9; wethers, \$7.00; 15; ewes, \$4.00; 10; 15; lambs, \$7.00; 10; 15.

CHICAGO, July 24.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$6.00; 10; 15; stockers and feeders, \$5.00; 10; 15; cows and heifers, \$3.00; 10; 15; calves, \$5.00; 10; 15.
Hogs—Light, \$9.00; 10; 15; mixed, \$9.00; 10; 15; heavy, \$9.00; 10; 15; roughs, \$9.00; 10; 15; pigs, \$8.00; 10; 15.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$6.00; 10; 15; lambs, \$7.00; 10; 15.

CLEVELAND, July 24.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.75; 25; butchers steers, \$8.00; 10; 15; heifers, \$7.25; 10; 15; bulls, \$6.00; 10; 15; cows, \$5.00; 10; 15; choice calves, \$10.00; 10; 15; Hogs—Yorkers, \$10.00; 15; heavies and mediums, \$10.00; 15; pigs, \$8.00; 10; 15; stags, \$7.00; 10; 15.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7.00; 10; 15; ewes, \$6.00; 10; 15; lambs, \$8.00; 10; 15.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.75; 10; 15; butchers steers, \$8.00; 10; 15; heifers, \$7.25; 10; 15; bulls, \$6.00; 10; 15; cows, \$5.00; 10; 15; top calves, \$12.00; 10; 15.
Hogs—Yorkers, \$10.00; 15; heavies and mediums, \$10.00; 15; pigs, \$8.00; 10; 15; stags, \$7.00; 10; 15.
Sheep and Lambs—Top sheep, \$8.00; 10; 15; lambs, \$7.00; 10; 15.

CINCINNATI, July 24.
Cattle—Steers, \$5.00; 10; 15; heifers, \$5.00; 10; 15; cows, \$4.00; 10; 15; calves, \$5.00; 10; 15; Hogs—Porkers and butchers, \$10.00; 10; 15; 9.50; common to choice, \$7.00; 10; 15; pigs and lights, \$6.00; 10; 15; stags, \$5.00; 10; 15; Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, \$2.00; 10; 15; lambs, \$5.00; 10; 15.

BOSTON, July 24.
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 39¢; 40¢; half blood combing, 38¢; three-quarters blood combing, 37¢; delaine unwashed, 35¢.

TOLEDO, O., July 24.
Wheat, \$1.21; corn, \$2.40; oats, 43¢; clover seed, \$8.00.

AND IN THIS HOT WEATHER

Boys Of The Eighth Now Out- fitted With Overcoats

Federal Shipment of 1,200 Reaches Camp Willis.

NO ORDERS TO MOVE RECEIVED

Brigade Review Called Off by General Speaks Because of the Heat—Several Regiments Paraded Before the Governor—Payday to Break Monotony of Camp Life—Cotton Uniforms Needed by Guardsmen.

Columbus, July 24.—The Eighth regiment received a shipment of 1,200 overcoats from the federal government for possible service on the border, but no orders to move were received.

Because of the heat, the brigade review was called off by orders of General Speaks. Governor Willis visited the camp and first the Fourth regiment under Colonel B. L. Bargar, and later the Fifth regiment, under Colonel Charles X. Zimmerman, were paraded. They were the first parades that have been held at the camp since it was opened.

To break the routine of camp life, two episodes loom on the immediate horizon. The first is the paying of the men, which Colonel Duffy said would start tomorrow, barring unlooked for difficulties, and the second is the beginning of the third and last round of prophylactic treatment for typhoid fever. Colonel Joseph Hall received the necessary shipment of serum. The third injection, he said, is not so important as the first two, as it can be administered any time within several weeks after the second shot, and two shots in themselves insure reasonable immunity. It was said.

The health of the camp is exceptionally good, according to Colonel Hall, with less than one-half of 1 per cent reported for sick call. This is low for any community.

The weather brought up again the question of supplies, particularly the cotton uniform. It develops that the war in Europe is largely to blame for the American soldiers wearing a woolen outfit at a time when Palma Beach outfits are in vogue. It seems that the olive drab cotton uniforms which the government supplies look all right at the start, but that they do not wash well. They fall aside, so that, in a literal sense, they cease to be a uniform after they have been washed two or three times.

TO THE POINT

Bertha Green, colored, was killed at Columbus by an unknown negro. Woman's throat was cut.

John Conner, employed on the steamer Patrol, jumped into the Ohio river at Paducah, Ky., and was drowned.

Elmer Stroud, aviator, and Otis Cline, mechanic, were injured when their machine dropped into Sandusky bay, at Sandusky, O.

Every soft drink stand in Middleboro, Ky., was raided by Sheriff Rufus Wilson. In the round-up several barrels of beer and cases of whisky were seized.

George D. Adams, Cleveland millionaire, is on his honeymoon with his second wife, who was Miss Pearl E. Bittle, a former employee. Adams less than a month ago was divorced from his first wife, on whom he made an alimony settlement of \$200,000.

SHOOTS 3 AND ESCAPES

Hugo, Okla., July 24.—J. M. Marlow, a farmer living at Cody, a small settlement near here, shot and killed his wife; John Sutter, an employee on his farm, and W. M. Beeler, a neighbor, and then escaped. Mrs. Marlow lived several hours after the shooting. She said her husband came to her room, saying he had killed Beeler and Sutter and that he was going to kill her and two other men. He then shot her and left the house.